What Is Claimed Is:

1. A dry toner for developing an electrostatic image, comprising a toner binder comprising a modified polyester having such a molecular weight distribution according to gel permeation chromatography that (a) a main peak is present in a molecular weight region of 1000 to 30,000, (b) that portion of the modified polyester having a molecular weight of at least 30,000 accounts for 1 to 10 % based on a total weight of the modified polyester and (c) a ratio (Mw/Mn) of the weight average molecular weight Mw of the modified polyester to the number average molecular weight Mn of the modified polyester is not smaller than 2 but not greater than 15.

2. A dry toner as claimed in claim 1, wherein said toner binder contains an unmodified polyester in addition to the modified polyester, and wherein the weight ratio of said modified polyester to said unmodified polyester is in the range of 5:95 to 80:20.

3. A dry toner as claimed in claim 1, wherein said modified polyester is produced from a polyester-based prepolymer.

4. A dry toner as claimed in claim 1, and obtained by a method comprising the steps of:

dissolving or dispersing a toner composition comprising a polyester-based prepolymer and a colorant in an organic solvent to prepare a liquid,

dispersing said liquid in an aqueous medium in the presence of an inorganic dispersant or a powdery polymer to obtain a dispersion,

subjecting said dispersion to a polyaddition reaction to polymerize said prepolymer and to obtain a reaction mixture; and

removing the solvent from said reaction mixture.

5. A dry toner as claimed in claim 4, wherein said prepolymer is an isocyanate group-containing polyester prepolymer, wherein said dispersion further contains an amine so that both chain extension reaction and crosslinking reaction occur with said amine serving as a chain extender and as a crosslinking agent.

6. A dry toner as claimed in claim 1, and having an acid value of 1 to 30 mgKOH/g.

7. A dry toner as claimed in claim 1, and having a glass transition point (Tg) of 40 to 70°C.

8. A dry toner as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a releasing agent in an amount of 1 to 40 % by weight.

9. A dry toner as claimed in claim 8, wherein said releasing agent has such a particle size distribution that that portion of said releasing agent which has a dispersion diameter of 0.1-3 µm accounts for at least 70 % of a total number thereof.

10. A dry toner as claimed in claim 8, wherein said releasing agent is a vegetable wax having a weight average molecular weight of 400-5,000 and an acid value of 1-20.

11. A dry toner as claimed in claim 8, wherein said releasing agent has a melting point of 60-110°C.

12. A dry toner as claimed in claim 1, and having a volume-average particle diameter of 3-10 µm.

13. A dry toner for developing an electrostatic image, having a melt viscosity at 110°C of 2.0×10^3 to 2.0×10^4 Pa·s and a melt viscosity at 130°C of 2.0×10^3 or less and providing such a fixed image on an overhead projector sheet that has a deposition amount of 0.8-1.2 mg/cm^2 and has a contact angle to water to water of 90°-130°.

14. A dry toner as claimed in claim 13, comprising a releasing agent in an amount of 3 to 30 % by weight, wherein said releasing agent has such a particle size distribution that that portion of said releasing agent which has a dispersion diameter of 0.1-3 µm accounts for at least 70 % of a total number thereof.

15. A dry toner as claimed in claim 14, wherein said releasing agent is a vegetable wax having a weight average molecular weight of 400-5,000 and an acid value of 1-20.

16. A dry toner as claimed in claim 14, wherein said releasing agent has a melting point of 60-110°C.

17. A dry toner as claimed in claim 1, and having a volume-average particle diameter of 3-10 µm.

18. A dry toner as claimed in claim 1, and having a melt viscosity at 110°C of 2.0×10^3 to 2.0×10^4 Pa·s and a melt viscosity at 130°C of 2.0×10^3 or less and providing such a fixed image on an overhead projector sheet that has a deposition amount of 0.8-1.2 mg/cm^2 and has a contact angle to water of 90°-130°.

19. A dry toner as claimed in claim 1, and having a ratio Dv/Dp of a volume-average particle size (Dv) to a number-average particle size (Dp) of 1.05 to 1.25.

20. A dry toner as claimed in claim 1, and having a sphericity of 0.94 to 1.00.

21. An image forming method including a transfer step for transferring a toner image carried by a toner image carrier to an image receiving member, and a cleaning step for cleaning residual toner remaining on said toner image carrier with a blade, wherein said toner is according to claim 1.